

THE CRITIC'S CORNER.

DEVOTED TO COMMENT UPON RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"Eyes Like the Sea"—The American Monthly Magazine—New Books from Appleton—Notes.

EYES LIKE THE SEA: By Maurus Jokai. Translated from the Hungarian by R. Nisbet Bain. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. London. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

On all sides this novel by the Hungarian Jokai, has received unstinted praise.

It is a novel of incident and adventure, and has an originality, heartiness and purity about it which are refreshing in these days of erotic and hysterical story-telling. It is unlike anything but itself, and although it has lost something in translation from the original Hungarian, it has gained in piquancy, perhaps, what it may have lost in smoothness.

"Bessy"—she of the "eyes like the sea"—reminds the reader somewhat of "Becky Sharp" but is less cold, and considerably less clever.

Scattered throughout the book are exquisite thoughts, tersely and strongly expressed; indeed, there is no discursiveness about Jokai's style; he flashes his characters before us with life-like vitality, and his thoughts with clear cut simplicity, and this is wherein the racy charm of his book consists.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY: September. Published by the National Society of The Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

Miss N. B. Winston, of Glen Allen, Va., contributes to this issue of the American Monthly Magazine, a pleasing article entitled "Cornwallis in Virginia," which is given the first place upon the Table of Contents and which is twelve pages in length.

Miss Winston's literary style is especially adapted to work of this character, and the sketch referred to is an attractive exponent of her best effort.

The Magazine is the organ of the "Daughters of the Revolution," and always abounds in interesting historical matter and reports of the progress of the various chapters of the "Daughters" all over the country.

To the present issue Miss Jackson contributes some spicy "Gossip About Colonial Women," and other papers in the Table of Contents are "Women As Patriots," "The Ball at Shuter's Hill," "A Colonial Mail Bag," "The Minute Man of Seventy-Five," "Birth of the Flag," a paper read before the Fort Dearborn Chapter by Mrs. E. E. Marcy, and an address to the members and guests of the same chapter by Cornelia Gray Lunt.

GEORGE MANDEVILLE'S HUSBAND: By C. E. Raymond. Appleton's Town and Country Library. D. Appleton & Co., New York. 50 cents. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

The writer of this book is evidently of that moth-eaten opinion that the "advanced" woman is a monstrosity, a neuter creature, rampant on questions of social purity and reform, but an unloving wife and a neglectful mother. He takes the matter so seriously and makes his hero's sweet little daughter Rosina die so pathetically as a result of too much woman's rights in the domestic atmosphere that we feel that it is really too bad to laugh at him, but certainly these moss-grown views are exceedingly amusing.

He evidently believes that woman's rights and man's wrongs are correlative, and so, if woman's rights signify voting at the polls, we believe they are; but to claim that because a woman is interested with all her brain and heart, in questions which affect the welfare of the entire race, she must, of necessity, be a domestic cipher, is reasoning whose fallacy is being demonstrated more and more clearly every day. As a matter of fact, the "advanced" woman and the clamorous political woman with her strident personality are not one and the same thing; the latter deserves all she gets from the cartoonists and the press; the former is the quintessence of charm, beauty, and vigor.

Mr. Raymond must "Move On!" otherwise he will find himself enjoying a "vast solitude."

A DAUGHTER OF MUSIC: By G. Colmore. D. Appleton & Co., Appleton's Town and Country Series. 50 cents. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

The effusion of Mrs. Colmore is indeed "gloomy and peculiar" if not "grand."

An unfaithful wife, the regulation villain, a bastard child, and an outraged husband fill it with their happily unusual dolms and sayings and make it about as coarsely suggestive as the least fastidious could desire. The chord of impurity runs through it from start to finish, and the hero and heroine are two about as morbid creatures as paper backed books usually furnish.

DR. JANET OF HARLEY STREET: By Arabella Kenaly.

VASHTI AND ESTHER: A story of society to-day. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Town and Country Series. 50 cents. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

Two fairly well written and very readable novels with nothing to distinguish them from the great mass of mediocre literature that floods the market.

Literary Notes.

During the past month many people have visited an unsavory part of Drury Lane in London to see what remains of the churchyard and its iron gate, associated with Lady Dedlock and Joe in "Bleak House." It is said by an English writer that scores of Americans visiting London got wind of the Dickens relic that has come under notice, owing to the work of destruction which is now going on. The fact that the remorseful Lady Dedlock and pathetic Joe have never lived seems scarcely to enter into the minds of the pilgrims to this spot. To all lovers of Dickens' characters they live, as they did to the great novelist himself, and they would even pick out the very spot where Lady Dedlock was wont to stand, and where poor Joe was buried. It is a weakness that is very pardonable, but it is useless hereafter for any one to journey to the spot, as the iron gates have been removed and their place filled by a wooden fence covered with posters.

The Curtis Memorial Committee has determined on a modest, comparatively inexpensive memorial to emphasize the lesson of the life of George William Curtis. This is the foundation of a per-

petual lectureship in connection with some of our universities. It is also proposed a portrait bust of him at some suitable place in New York. It is estimated that twenty-five thousand dollars will be required to give effect to the intention.

Octave Uzanne, writing in Scribner's under the title of the "End of Books," predicts that with the growing indisposition of people of leisure to effort of any kind, reading will have to give place to the phonograph, reproducing the story in the tones of the author's voice. As a matter of business detail, the author of a storygraph will go to the patent office, we presume, deposit his voice, and register the lowest and highest notes. This will guard against spurious imitations, and secure to the listeners the tone and accents of the author.

Guida never shakes hands. She declares it to be the most vulgar form of salutation. As soon as she enters a room she makes for a seat. Once seated she will not budge. Any one who wishes to meet her must play Mahomet to her mountain. No matter who he be, she never rises or changes her position.

A letter of Robert Browning was recently sold in London, in which he speaks enthusiastically of the liberal treatment his wife received from American publishers. They paid her \$100 a piece for her poems, and offered \$200 a year for an amount of labor which would cost his wife and himself but a single morning a week. The letter was written from Florence in 1890.

Guy de Maupassant's body is soon to be removed from the Montparnasse Cemetery, where it now lies, to a place in Pere Lachaise, between the graves of Balzac and Gerard de Nerval. At the foot of the grave will rise a block of rough marble shaped like a Breton man's, with no inscription but his name.

In a recent discussion on Irish education, Mr. Knox observed half-humorously that what Ireland wanted was an "innocent" history of Ireland, that is, a history that could be read by both Catholics and Protestants, without giving offense. Mr. Morely thought the suggestion hopeless. Even his stories of Greece and Rome are prohibited in Irish schools, on account of the many reflections on controversial topics to which they give rise.

J. M. Barrie, the novelist and playwright, made the assertion some time ago that a day in bed refreshed him as much as a few days spent at the seaside.

The library of the late Edmund Yates was soon to be sold at auction. He was fondly attached to his books, and possessed many volumes that are valuable from the notes and letters from their authors which are bound with them.

A Happy Knack.

The popular girl must have the happy knack of invariably saying the right thing in the right place; and she must never listen to or repeat any title-tattle that comes in a round-about way from one friend to another. She should never be changeable and fidgety, should keep a calm mastery over all her moods, and not carry her sorrows about with her. To see her once is to see her as she always is. She must have absolutely no thought of "No. 1," but be always more than ready to efface herself and yield up her own wants and wishes to the wills of others. She must cultivate a great capacity and desire for innocent enjoyment, and throw herself with the greatest animation into all she undertakes to do. Then, indeed, she will be as popular as her heart can wish.

A romance involving the present American Charge d'Affairs at Peking is likely to culminate in the United States having a new minister to China. When ex-Secretary of State Foster and his wife made a tour around the world they were accompanied by Miss Martha Orr, of Evansville, who was for some time engaged to Mr. Charles Denby, Jr., who has been secretary of legation ever since his father became American minister, nine years ago.

Mr. Denby was charmingly surprised at seeing Miss Orr, as he did not know she was within 8,000 miles of the Oriental capital. Mr. Denby is ambitious to succeed his father, who is anxious to retire shortly.

The young man is proficient in the Chinese languages, both of the court and of the people, and this and other accomplishments have made him exceedingly popular at the palace and in official circles.

It was largely due to the sentiment he had created which caused the emperor to have conveyed to President Harrison the hope that Col. Denby, the father, be continued as the American minister at Peking. Col. Denby has aged very rapidly of recent years and would gladly retire in his son's favor if he could.

Mrs. Cleveland has warmly enlisted her sympathies with the project to make Miss Orr the wife of a minister to China, and it is very likely that this will be done.

Eugene Field says that is has long been his opinion that the advocates of woman suffrage should abandon the rigorous tactics they have ineffectually used for so long a time and adopt the milder tactics of persuasion. The woman suffrage cause needs virility and more femininity; less jaundice and more complexions, jaunty figures and stylish costumes, are, always were, he thinks, and, by God's grace, always will be, more potent influences in determining the opinions and actions of men than the keenest wit and the most convincing logic.

"The mistake committed by woman suffragists has been in intrusting their cause to argumentative persons," he says. "As a class, men hate argumentative persons, particularly argumentative women. The voice of reason is well enough so far as it goes, but it has no show in competition with the persuasion of instinct. If the woman suffragists want to capture constitutional conventions, let them besiege those conventions with an army of pretty, cheerful, well-dressed women, and those conventions will surely capitulate. The average man has that vanity which will not suffer him to be outreasoned by women; but when it comes to the persuasion of cooking, flattery, cajoling and wheedling—ah, that is quite another thing! Who would not proudly surrender himself if a willing victim to these delightful arts?"

Mrs. George W. Childs, widow of the Philadelphia editor, has arranged for the building of a palatial mansion in Washington. The house will be a decided ornament in that city of splendid houses and magnificent thoroughfares, and it is fair to suppose that Mrs. Childs' hospitality will be up to the high standard set by her husband.

Coffins for vaults are now equipped with torpedoes that can be exploded from the inside. In case a person is buried alive, he can throw back the bolts, explode the torpedoes, and alarm the sexton.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

GATHERED FROM THE RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL PRESS.

Words of Wisdom on Religious and Moral Subjects Which are Worth Attention from the Thoughtful.

The Light Divine.

Reach downward to the sunless days,
Wherein our guides are blind as we,
And faith is small and hope delays;
Take Thou the hands of prayer we raise,
And let us feel the light of Thee.
—John G. Whittier.

Something to Soften Life.

Afflictions do not spring out of dust; do not be impatient with them; we need something to soften this hard life. O, if it were all buying, selling, getting gain, out-running one another in a race for wealth in which the racers take no time to record themselves, there would be no gardens on the face of the earth, no places consecrated to floral beauty, no houses built for music, no churches set up for prayer. But affliction helps to keep us right; affliction helps to bring us to our knees. Poverty says: "Think, fool, think!"

Affliction opens the Bible at the right places. If you, strong man with the radiant face and full pocket, were to open the Bible, it would open upside down and at nothing. But you, broken-hearted mother; you child of sickness; you, orphan and lonely one, your Bible falls open always at the right place. Give me your family Bible and I will tell you history. The Bible of the strong, prosperous, rich man, is like himself; well kept—too well. But the Bible of the broken-hearted and the tear-stained cheeks and the reddened eye and the furrowed brow. Ah! all marks and turnings down and marginal notes and pencil indications—thirty-third Psalm, fourth of Isaiah, a hundred places in Jeremiah, including the Lamentations—why, I need no concordance to this Bible if I want to seek out the promises. I see your quest has been sorrow, and the hospitality you have offered him has been patience. If you would know the value of the Bible in the house, consult those who have needed it most, and abide by their sweet reply.—Joseph Parker, D. D.

Unchanging Love.

"Years ago a wealthy gentleman left England, being engaged to a lovely and wealthy lady. He left for California. Fortune favored him, and his fortune multiplied till he as we should say, rolled in riches. But stay; Fortune's wheel turned in the wrong direction, and from being a millionaire, by some unforeseen, unthoughtful disaster, he found himself a beggar. The man, most noble in his love, sent back by the next mail a few lines releasing her from her engagement. He would not hurt her marry a beggar. He had wooed and won her as a man of fortune, and he now sent back her release. Some months previously he had sent her a nugget of gold which he himself had dug from the bowels of the earth. When she read the note she smiled. A few days passed and her nugget of gold was changed into a circlet, a ring. She sent it by the outward bound ship to him; with it was simply that wondrous, beautiful passage, that quotation from the Book of Ruth which runs, 'Entreat me not to leave thee or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God. Where thou diest, will I die; and there will I be buried: the Lord do so to me, and more also, if I ought but death part thee and me.' Well and nobly said by that lady. It reminds us of Christ's unchanging love. Why wilt thou refuse Jesus' love? Infatuate in its measure, suitable in its choice, perfect in its quality!"—Christian Herald.

Man's Nature.

Man is more than animal and intellectual and social and worldly, he is spiritual. The spirit is in the image of God, and its operation are like those of the Holy Spirit. This is immortal and capable of eternal felicity. It worships and receives the things of the Spirit. This world may be made an eating house or a university or a temple, according to the kind and grade of life one lives. One may be an animal, or worldly, or Christian. It remains to find a rule of life which shall bring this trinity of life into harmony, and give to each its scope in its relations. The kind of life one lives will depend upon whether the spirit, or soul, or body predominates. Evidently the lower should serve the higher, and the higher should rule the lower. The body finds its end in the soul, the soul in the spirit, and the spirit in God, and God is over all. Self-denial and service is the law of each life. The hands for the head, the head for the heart, and the heart for its Maker. Then love the highest in the spirit, and that by which it devotes itself to God would give love to all the realms of life.—Rev. S. W. Pratt in The Evangelist.

Minister and Man.

"It is better to find a man than a talent. When our interests in and estimates of others go no further than their supposed 'talents' we have shut out the consideration of the man's claim to manhood. 'After I have listened to a preacher for two or three years,' said a well-meaning Christian, 'I am ready to hear some new talent.' Was that man's relation to his pastor merely one of listening to sermons? The preacher's preaching 'talent' seemed to be the only standard by which he was to be measured. No one can have right conceptions of his relation to his fellow Christians, or feel his responsibility in the organized work of the church, whose first and foremost thought is of himself as a hearer and of his pastor as a preacher. The shepherd's talent is to shepherd; the minister's is to minister; the man's is to show one's self a man; the Christian's to be Christlike."

Tranquility.

Tranquility is a certain equality of mind, which no condition of fortune can either exalt or suppress. Nothing can make it less; for it is the state of human perfection. It raises us as high as we can go, and makes every man his own supporter; whereas, he that is borne up by anything else may fall.—Seneca.

Men of Opportunities.

We must be mindful to use our opportunities. We are not merely to employ them, but to use them, wisely, faithfully, patiently, lovingly in the fear of God, and with a real affection for our fellow-

men. Use implies thought, consecration, labor. Esther—not merely employed but used her opportunity when she went in unto the king with a plea for her imperiled people. Naaman used his opportunity when he yielded to the entreaties of his servants and turned back to plunge seven times in Jordan. Paul used his opportunities constantly and grandly, as when before the raging mob at Jerusalem, he spoke of Jesus and the resurrection; or in the presence of Felix so reasoned of "righteousness, temperance and judgment to come," that the careless worldling trembled; or while awaiting the fall of the executioner's sword, he dwelt at Rome in his own hired house and taught to his willing hearers "the things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ." Our opportunities are constant. Our power to use them aright cannot be denied. If then our desire to use them faithfully and successfully be only as constant, we will do grand work for Christ and our fellow-men. And doing this work according to our opportunities and abilities, whether the world applaud us or not, we will have no cause to mourn because of our unfaithfulness, nor to grieve over misspent or neglected opportunities.—Rev. A. DeW. Mason.

Not Alone.

However we may fancy ourselves alone on the side of good, the King and Lord of men is nowhere without his witnesses; for in every society, however seemingly corrupt and godless, there are those who have not bowed the knee to Baal.—Thomas Hughes.

Religious Notes.

Rev. Dr. Stuckenborg, the popular pastor for many years of the American Chapel in Berlin, Germany, has left Hamburg for America with his family. His earnest labors in that city have been highly appreciated, not only by resident Americans but by many travelers as well. General Runyon, our American Ambassador to the German court, has been during all the period of his residence in Berlin, a regular attendant upon Dr. Stuckenborg's ministry.

The Franco-American Committee of Evangelization, of which Rev. David J. Burrell, D. D., of New York, is president, calls attention to the fact that Sabbath, October 21, is the day immediately preceding the anniversary of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The Herald and Presbyter, referring to this anniversary, says: "France is to-day, as to her Protestantism, in a very different condition from that in which she was placed by this infamous act, which let loose the fire and sword upon her evangelical population. It would be well for every Protestant pastor to preach upon this subject on that day, instructing his people in regard to the great facts and principles connected with the anniversary."

At the suggestion of the New York Evangelist, a vote has recently been taken among the Presbyterian Sunday schools of the country to determine "the best ten books" for a Sunday school library. "Ten Hurs" leads with 91 per cent. of the lists; "Stepping Heavenward" follows close upon it; "Philgrim's Progress" comes next, and "In His Name" is the fourth.

The Astor memorial doors, Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of New York, which are now completed and in place, cost at least \$100,000. Each door is fourteen feet high, weighs 4,200 pounds and was cast in one piece.

Chattanooga has been officially selected as the place of meeting of the next Biennial International Conference of the Epworth League, to be held in June, 1895.

The Church Missionary Society has opened a medical mission station at Bunn, on the borders of Afghanistan, a country which has been as firmly closed to missions as Tibet.

The Synodical Lutheran Conference, comprising the Synods of Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, has just closed its convention at Milwaukee, Wis. It consisted of 1,500 ministers, 2,000 congregations and 400,000 members.

At the Christian Alliance convention which met at Old Orchard Beach, Me., on Missionary Sunday \$30,000 was raised for missions. There are thirty Alliance Missionaries on the Congo, seventy in China, a goodly number in Japan, South America and other fields.

Under the American Sunday School Union, a combination apartment car, christened "Good News," has been fitted up for service in the Northwest in Sunday school work. The workers will live in it and go from place to place forming schools, holding Sunday school conventions and general evangelical meetings.—The Kingdom.

The main church of the great monastery of San Francisco, in Mexico, which since 1820 had been in Protestant hands, is to be restored to Catholic worship. The foreclosing of a mortgage which could not be paid off brought into the hands of a wealthy Catholic gentleman viceroys and in which the first Te Deum in the building in which services were attended for three centuries by Spanish of Mexican independence was celebrated.

During the past year the net gain in the Epworth League has been 4,000 chapters, making the present total 16,000 including the 2,000 chapters of the Junior League. There is a plan for a rally on Thanksgiving Day at which each member will be expected to contribute 50 cents toward the missionary collection of the Church, and it is calculated that this will bring in \$200,000. Another feature of the work conducted by the League is the establishment of orphanages.—New York Independent.

A comparison of the growth of different denominations in England shows that the Church of Scotland, with a membership of 612,411, reports an increase of 7,427; the Wesleyan Methodists, with a membership of 435,236, an increase of 5,536; the Primitive Methodists, with a membership of 195,500, an increase of 612; the Presbyterian Church of England, with a membership of 6,585, an increase of 614; and the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with a membership of 141,564, an increase of 2,316.

The London Times announces that a project, which has been under discussion for thirty years, has practically matured to build a Roman Catholic cathedral in London on a site in Westminster purchased by the late Cardinal Manning for £55,000. The total cost of the edifice, it is estimated, will be £250,000. Nearly half of that amount has already been subscribed. The whole of Catholic Christendom will be invited to subscribe. The model is Constantine's Church of St. Peter at Rome. The foundation will probably be laid next June.

The first English book on stenography, so far as known, was written by Dr. Timothy Bright in 1588. Its earlier inventions are attributed to the Latin poet Ennius, to Seneca, Cicero and several others.